

## 9.2 Matrices

Matrix—a rectangular arrangement of numbers in rows and columns

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 2 & 0 \\ -8 & 7 & 2.4 \\ 13 & -11 & 0 \\ 4 & 19 & 0.8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Rows 4  
Columns 3  
Row x Column 4x3

$$A(3, 5) \quad B(4, -2) \quad C(-1, -6) \quad D(-2, 1)$$

point matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$

polygon matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -1 & -2 \\ 5 & -2 & -6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the image of ABCD using the translation of 2 units left and 4 units down.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

translation matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & -2 & -2 \\ -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & -1 & -2 \\ 5 & -2 & -6 & 1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & -2 & -2 \\ -4 & -4 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Image Matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 & -4 \\ 1 & -6 & -10 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

## Matrix Operations

Adding/Subtracting Matrices—must be same dimensions

Multiplying Matrices—A x B; columns of A must = rows of B

$$A_{3 \times 2} \times B_{2 \times 4} = AB_{3 \times 4}$$

ex:  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}_{2 \times 2} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}_{2 \times 2} = \begin{bmatrix} \underline{11} & \underline{12} \\ \underline{21} & \underline{22} \end{bmatrix}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3(2) + 5(0) \\ 1(2) + 4(0) \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} 3(-1) + 5(6) \\ 1(-1) + 4(6) \end{array} \right\} \begin{bmatrix} 6 & -33 \\ 2 & 23 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 9.3 Perform Reflections

We already discussed reflecting in the x and y axis.

What happens to the coordinates when you reflect in ....

x-axis?  $(a, b) \rightarrow (a, -b)$

y-axis?  $(a, b) \rightarrow (-a, b)$

Let's reflect in the line  $y=x$ .

$A(-5,6)$

$A'(6, -5)$

gsp

$y \leftrightarrow x$  switch

line  $y = -x$

$A'(-6, +5)$

Conclusions about Reflections

If  $(a, b)$  is reflected in  $x$ -axis, its image is  $(a, -b)$

If  $(a, b)$  is reflected in  $y$ -axis, its image is  $(-a, b)$

If  $(a, b)$  is reflected in  $y=x$ , its image is  $(b, a)$

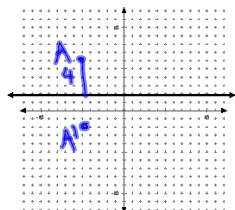
If  $(a, b)$  is reflected in  $y=-x$ , its image is  $(-b, -a)$

Reflect a point in a vertical or horizontal line.

$A(-5, 6)$

Reflect in the line  $y = 2$

$A'(-5, -2)$

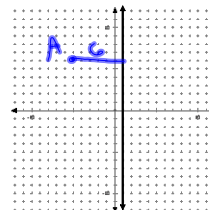


Reflect a point in a vertical or horizontal line.

$A(-5, 6)$

Reflect in the line  $x = 1$

$A'(7, 6)$



Using Matrices to reflect.

Reflection in the  $x$ -axis

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Reflection in the  $y$ -axis

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Use matrix multiplication to find the image.

Reflect  $\triangle PQR$  in the  $x$ -axis.

$P(-3, 6)$   $Q(-5, 3)$   $R(-1, 2)$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 2} \times \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -5 & -1 \\ 6 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$$

Image Matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} -3 & -5 & -1 \\ -6 & -3 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

HW

p584 #s 3, 8, 13, 14, 20

p593 #s 3, 5, 9, 11, 13

Attachments

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9\_3notes\_examples.gsp